

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of mites.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

18821. Adulteration of frozen dressed chum salmon. U. S. v. 16,000 Pounds
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 32596. Sample No. 30632-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 17, 1952, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 29, 1951, by the Vancouver Shellfish & Fish Co., from Vancouver, British Columbia.

PRODUCT: 16,000 pounds of frozen dressed chum salmon at Seattle, Wash.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

DISPOSITION: February 4, 1952. The San Juan Fishing & Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the fit portion from the unfit, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 617 pounds were segregated and destroyed.

18822. Misbranding of canned crab meat. U. S. v. 65 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32651. Sample No. 40512-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 13, 1952, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 21, 1951, by the Washington Fish and Oyster Co., from Seattle, Wash.

PRODUCT: 65 cases, each containing 48 unlabeled 7-ounce cans, of crab meat at Portland, Oreg.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 403 (e) (1) and (2), the product failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Section 403 (i) (1), its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food; and, Section 403 (i) (2), it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: April 1, 1952. The Yaquina Bay Fish Co., Newport, Oreg., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

18823. Adulteration and misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 304 Cans * * *
(and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 32590, 32592. Sample Nos. 3604-L, 4021-L.)

LIBELS FILED: January 12 and 15, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8 and 9, 1952, by the Leib Packing Co., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 608 1-pint cans of oysters at Xenia, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "One Pint Oysters Standards Sun Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the standard of identity for oysters standards since it was not thoroughly drained, and in the preparation of the article, the total time of contact with water after leaving the shucker was more than 30 minutes; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the product failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents (the cans were short volume).

DISPOSITION: February 19, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

18824. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 2,384 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32315. Sample No. 4214-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 27, 1951, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 15, 1951, by Irvington Fish & Oyster Co., Inc., from Irvington, Va.

PRODUCT: 2,384 cans of oysters at Indianapolis, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards Capitol Brand Fresh Raw Oysters One Pint."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards since it was not thoroughly drained, and the oysters were in contact with water for more than 30 minutes after leaving the shucker.

DISPOSITION: January 29, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

18825. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 144 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32605. Sample Nos. 25778-L, 26194-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 21, 1952, District of Kansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 15, 1952, by Robbins Bros., from Port Norris, N. J.

PRODUCT: 144 pint cans of oysters at Wichita, Kans.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards Jersey Best."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the standard of identity for oysters standards since it was not thoroughly drained; the amount of water used in the vessel into which the oysters were shucked was more than permitted; and the oysters were in contact with water for more than 30 minutes after leaving the shucker.

DISPOSITION: April 3, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18826. Misbranding of oysters. U. S. v. 464 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32318. Sample No. 3422-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 26, 1951, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 15, 1951, by W. E. Riggin & Co., from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 464 cans of oysters at Springfield, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards One Pint Riggo Brand."